

ZASLAVSKIY, D.M., inzhener.

Core mixture with cast-iron chips. Lit.proizv. no.12:29 D '56.
(MIRA 10:3)

(Coremaking)

ZASLAVSKIY, D.M., inzhener.

Tin bronze casting of critical machine parts in lean molds. Lit.
proizv. no.3:25-27 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Bronze founding) (Machinery industry)

PETROV, B.M.; SAFONOV, A.I.; ZASLAVSKIY, F.Ya.

Ultrasonic quality control of the weld seams of body structures.
Zav.lab. 26 no.11:1241-1244 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nikolayevskiy zavod im. I.I.Nosenko.
(Welding--Testing) (Ultrasonic testing)

S/032/60/026/011/014/035
B015/B066

AUTHORS: Petrov, B. M., Safonov, A. I., and Zaslavskiy, F. Ya.

TITLE: Ultrasonic Quality Control¹⁴ of Weld Seams on Frame
Constructions

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11,
pp. 1241-1244

TEXT: In the plant of the authors and in cooperation with the branch of the TsNIITS and the co-workers S. A. Anufriyeva, E. V. Kharitonov, V. G. Shilov, and N. Ya. Sereda a method was devised for ultrasonic control and qualitative classification of weld seams. The classification is made by dividing the defects into three groups (three marks) according to the standards of the X-ray and gamma-radiographic flaw detection, with the quality being established from the result of the defect control of the workpiece. A УЗДН-7Н (UZDN-7N) device was used to devise the method and to fix the standard series and the gamma-radiograms of the defect were compared with the ultrasonic diagrams of the same defect. Preliminary

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Ultrasonic Quality Control of Weld Seams
on Frame Constructions

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B015/B066

inspections disclosed that the accuracy of the ultrasonic method in detecting defects such as spots in the weld seam which are not welded through, longitudinal and transverse cracks and fine inclusions of slag, is considerably higher than in the gamma-radiography and frequently also higher than in the X-ray diffraction pattern. In cases such as up to 10 mm long defects which are not welded through, and large slag inclusions, the ultrasonic method gives a poorer classification and thus a worse differentiation between the marks 2 and 3 of the given qualification. Some indications are offered for a more exact flaw detection by means of the ultrasonic method. In principle, the quality rating is classified as follows: Mark 3 - no internal defects, or only single point inclusions, less than four per a length of 400 mm; mark 2 - neither cracks nor points not welded through or honeycombs, but a) some defects may occur which do not extend into the seam, but not more than 8 per 400 mm, and b) series of defects over a length of 30 mm per 400 mm at the most, the length of all defective spots being at least 10% of the total length to be tested; and mark 1 - defects which exceed those of mark 2 with respect to size, character and quality. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

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Ultrasonic Quality Control of Weld Seams
on Frame Constructions

S/032/60/026/011/014/035
B015/B066

ASSOCIATION: Nikolayevskiy zavod im. I. I. Nosenko (Nikolayev Plant
imeni I. I. Nosenko)

Card 3/3

ZASLAVSKIY, F.Ya.; KHARITONOV, E.V.

Template for determining the coordinates of defects in the ultrasonic inspection of steel parts with the aid of prismatic analysers. Zav.lab. 25 no.7:883-884 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Steel--Testing) (Ultrasonic testing)

PETROV, B.M. ZASLAVSKIY, F.Ya.

Perfecting gamma-ray radiography in a factory. Zav.lab. 25
no.7:885 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Welding--Testing) (Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

28(5)

AUTHORS:

Zaslavskiy, F. Ya., Kharitonov, E. V.

SOV/32-25-7-38/50

TITLE:

Pattern for the Determination of the Coordinates of Errors in Ultrasonic Control of Steel Parts With Prismatic Feeler Gauges (Shablon dlya opredeleniya koordinat defektov pri ul'tra-zvukovom kontrole stal'nykh detaley prizmaticheskimi shchupami)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 883-884 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A special pattern was worked out by which the coordinates of the detected material defects in connection with the method mentioned in the title can be determined without immediate calculation at the control position. The pattern is a steel or brass triangle ABC (Fig 1); the angle CAB equals $90^\circ - \alpha$ (α = the angle between the normal with regard to the metal surface and the axis of the ultrasonic ray penetrating the metal) (Fig 2). The pattern shows a mm-coordinate system, the hypotenuse a micron arrangement corresponding to the distances of the passage of ultrasonics as far as the material defect. If reflected ultrasonics is used the position of the material defect is determined by an equation. There are 2 figures.

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28(5)

AUTHORS:

Petrov, B. M., Zaslavskiy, F. Ya.

SOV/32-25-7-40/50

TITLE:

Attempt at Perfecting Gammagraphy at the Factory (Opyt sovershenstvovaniya gammagrafirovaniya na zavode)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, p 885 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Radioactive preparations for irradiation have recently been used at ship-building yards. In the TsZL (Central Works Laboratory) a suitable spherical container with a revolving lock on the cast-steel body (Fig 1) was designed. The container is resistant, offers good protection against radiation and is comparatively light (about 20 kg for Co⁶⁰ preparations of an activity of 0.5 gram equivalent Ra and 45 kg with an activity of 1.5 gram equivalent Ra). Two additional types of containers were designed for special purposes. One serves for the irradiation of weld seams of discharge pipes of boilers and has an installation device (Fig 2), the second serves for the irradiation of cylindrical weld seams of long pipes (Fig 3). At present, all the gammagraphical work at the works is carried out by these three apparatus. In examining the functioning of these apparatus by a dosimeter DK-0.2 it appeared that

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SOV/32-25-7-40/50

Attempt at Perfecting Gammagraphy at the Factory

they meet all demands of protection. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

ZASLAVSKIY, F. Ya.; RYL'SKAYA, N.V.

Templet for determining defect coordinates in ultrasonic testing. Defektoskopia no. 5:84-86 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

ZASLAVSKIY G. I.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Narcotics

V-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107255

Author : Zaslavskiy, G. I.

Inst : Department of Legal Medicine, 1st Leningrad Medical Institute

Title : Indication of Alcohol in the Saliva in Appraisal of the Alcoholic Condition

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. kafedry sudebn. med. 1-y Leningr. med. in-t, 1957, vyp. 2, 179-182

Abstract: A qualitative test for ethanol (E) in the saliva is proposed. The author utilized A. I. Grinberg's method (ascertaining the layer of alcohol hydrate while the distillation product containing E is saturated with potash, with subsequent identifica-

Card 1/2

ZASLAVSKIY, G.I.; VAYNER, I.L.

Pneumatic controllers, signals, and liquid level indicators put
out by the "Lenneftekip" factory. Trudy IO NTO Priborprom. no.3:
133-163 '56. (MIRA 10r8)

(Liquid level indicators)

ZASLAVSKIY, G.I.

Gasketless pneumatic liquid level controllers. [Izd.] Sekts. prib.
tepl. kontr. IONITOPRIBOR no.1:98-113 '53. (MIRA 8:7)
(Automatic control) (Pressure gauges)

31629
S/207/61/000/006/004/025
A001/A101

24.6713

AUTHORS: Zaslavskiy, G.M., Moiseyev, S.S. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: On behavior of some plasma states with anisotropic velocity distribution in a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 6, 1961,
24 - 28

TEXT: In the present article the authors analyze cyclotron instability of anisotropic relativistic plasma. They use relativistic kinetic equation of the distribution function of electrons for processes with a frequency considerably exceeding the frequency of collisions. Making use of cylindrical coordinates with z-axis directed along the H_0 (constant magnetic field) they derive the expression for the tensor of dielectric constant of the plasma $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}$ and calculate its 5 non-vanishing components, other 4 being equal to zero. Instability can arise, as in the non-relativistic case, when the sign of anti-hermitian part of $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}$ is reversed. Investigating the conditions which may lead to this case, the authors establish the following formula expressing the condition of instability: ✓

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On behavior of some plasma ...

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$$\omega < \left(\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma}\right)^2 \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Omega^2} \left/ \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right. \quad (1.20)$$

where σ_1 and σ are distribution parameters, $\omega_p^2 = \frac{4\pi e^2 n_0}{m}$, and $\Omega = \left| \frac{eH}{mc} \right|$, n_0 is the density of electrons. The next problem considered is the role of radiation of electrons in a magnetic field which may turned out to be essential in studying instability of relativistic plasma. On the assumption that characteristic time of radiation is considerably less than that of scattering, the distribution of electrons is investigated and found to be anisotropic. The anisotropy manifests itself in the following way: $T_{\parallel} = T$; $T_{\perp} = T \exp(-Kt)$, where T is temperature of the initial Maxwell distribution of electrons. At $T_{\perp} < T_{\parallel}$, there is no instability of electronic oscillations. There are 6 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1961

Card 2/2

ZASLAVSKIY, G.M. (Novosibirsk); MOISEYEV, S.S. (Novosibirsk)

States characterized by an anisotropic distribution function in
a rarefied relativistic gas. PMTF no.1:20-24 Ja-F '62.

(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Magnetohydrodynamics)

(MIRA 15:4)

h171h
S/207/62/000/005/001/012
B108/B186

24.2.20

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G. M. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Relativistic hydrodynamics of plasma in a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1962, 42-47

TEXT: The relativistic magnetohydrodynamic equations of a plasma are derived with the aid of the Chew-Low method giving the "equation of state" $\partial(T_{111} + T_{221})/\partial x_1 = 0$, $\partial T_{331}/\partial x_1 = 0$, $\partial T_{441}/\partial x_1 = 0$ with the equation of continuity $\partial(nU_1)/\partial x_1 = 0$ and with $\partial T_{ik}/\partial x_k = -F_{ik} \frac{\partial F_{kl}}{\partial x_l}$, where T_{ik} is the energy-momentum tensor and F_{ik} is the electromagnetic field tensor. The problem of low-amplitude plasma waves is solved. For $\vec{k} \parallel \vec{H}$:

$$\omega_1^2 = \frac{k^2}{mn_1} \left(\frac{H^2}{4\pi} + P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel} \right), \quad \omega_2^2 = k^2 s_{\parallel}^2 \quad \text{where} \quad s_{\parallel}^2 = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial P_{\parallel}}{\partial P_{\perp}} \right)_0, \quad n_{\perp} = \frac{1}{m_0^2} (P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel}).$$

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Relativistic hydrodynamics of plasma...

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B108/B186

For $k_{\perp} \neq 0$: $\omega^2 = \frac{k^2}{n_{\perp} m} (n_{\perp} s_{\perp}^2 + H^2/4\pi)$, where $s_{\perp}^2 = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial P_{\perp}}{\partial P_{\parallel}} \right)_0$. In the case where both k_{\parallel} and k_{\perp} are nonzero, the condition of stability of the wave is $k_{\parallel}^2 s_{\parallel}^2 (k_{\perp}^2 \Lambda - k_{\perp}^2 H^2/4\pi) + k_{\parallel}^2 k_{\perp}^2 s_{\perp}^2 (-P_{\parallel} + P_{\perp}) > 0$, where $\Lambda = P_{\parallel} - P_{\perp} - H^2/4\pi$.

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1962

Card 2/2

ZASLAVSKIY, G.M. (Novosibirsk); MOISEYEV, S.S. (Novosibirsk)

Effect of magnetic viscosity on the stability of a plasma under
anisotropic pressure. PMTF no.6:119-120 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Magnetohydrodynamics) (Plasma (Ionized gases))

24.4713

37107

S/056/62/042/004/022/037

B108/B102

AUTHORS: Zaslavskiy, G. M., Moiseyev, S. S.

TITLE: Some features of the behavior of a relativistic plasma with anisotropic velocity distribution of the electrons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 4, 1962, 1054 - 1060

TEXT: Some properties of a relativistic plasma with anisotropic velocity distribution are considered in kinetic approximation. The cyclotron instabilities in processes with the characteristic frequency $\text{Re } \omega \gg 1/\tau_D$ (τ_D - scattering time in collisions) are calculated. It is shown that they vanish if the external magnetic field is zero. In this case, however, aperiodic instabilities occur. In the ultrarelativistic case both types of instability decrease with γ in such a way that the stable limit is shifted to longer waves. This may mean that a relativistic plasma of finite dimensions has greater stability. The stability of a relativistic plasma is greater than that of a nonrelativistic plasma. G. I. Budker, R. Z.

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Some features of ...

8/056/62/042/004/022/037
B108/B102

R. Z. Sagdeyev, and V. L. Pokrovskiy are thanked for discussions. There are 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1961

Card 2/2

ZASLAVSKIY, G.M. (Novosibirsk); MOISEYEV, S.S. (Novosibirsk);
ORAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Novosibirsk)

Turbulent diffusion of a slightly ionized magnetized
plasma. PMTF no. 6:29-33 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

I. 18366-63. EPR/EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EWJ(k)/BDS/T-2/F.C(b)-2 AFPTC/ASD/ESD-3/
AFWL/IJP(C)/SSD Ps-l/Pd-l/Ps-l/Pl-l/Po-l AT/WW S/0057/63/033/007/0782/0787
ACCESSION NR: AP:003045

88
87

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G.M.; Moiseyev, S.S.

TITLE: Viscous processes in relativistic magnetohydrodynamics /

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.33, no.7, 1963, 782-787

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic magnetohydrodynamics, viscosity, plasma

ABSTRACT: The viscosity tensor of a relativistic plasma is calculated from the kinetic equation. The viscosity tensor is first expressed in terms of the second moments of the collision term in the relativistic kinetic equation by reference to work of H.Grad (Commun. on Pure and Appl.Mathem.,2, 331, 1949). From this and the kinetic equation, an expression is obtained for the viscosity tensor in terms of the energy momentum tensor of the plasma, the external electromagnetic field, and the divergence of a third rank tensor involving cubic terms in the velocities, previously introduced by one of the authors (S.S.Moiseyev, Izv. vuzov, Fizika, No.3, 159, 1960). The rate of strain tensor is introduced and an equation is obtained that can be solved for the viscosity tensor. The solution of this equation for the case in which the applied electric and magnetic fields are mutually perpendicular is given in an appendix. Including the viscosity tensor in the hydrodynamic des-

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L 18366-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003945

cription of a relativistic plasma leads to a closed system of one-fluid hydrodynamic equations that take account of the finite Larmor radius. As an example, stability conditions are derived for a uniform relativistic plasma with respect to waves propagating, respectively, parallel and perpendicularly to an external magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Novosibirsk State Univ.)

SUBMITTED: 02 July 62

DATE ACQ: 07 Aug 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Cerd 2/2

L 18364-63

EPR/EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EWG(k)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/

AFWL/LJP(C)/SSD Ps-4/Pd-4/Pz-4/Pi-4/Pab-4/Po-4
ACCESSION NR: AP3003948

Wg/AT S/0057/63/033/007/0801/0804

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G.M.

TITLE: Heat flux in relativistic magnetohydrodynamics

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.33, no.7, 1963, 801-804

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic magnetohydrodynamics, heat flux, plasma

ABSTRACT: The heat flow in a relativistic plasma in a magnetic field is derived from the kinetic equation. By reference to a paper by S.S.Moiseyev (ZhETF, 37, 553, 1959), an equation is written involving the heat flux, the third velocity moments of the collision term in the kinetic equation, and a tensor involving the third velocity moments of the distribution function. This is solved for the heat flux, the expression obtained involving the divergence of the tensor representing the fourth velocity moments of the distribution function. The values of the required distribution function moments are written for a Maxwellian distribution, dissipative processes are taken into account by further reference to Moiseyev, and an expression is finally obtained involving the heat flux. The expression obtained for the thermal conductivity reduces to the usual expression in the non-relativistic limit. As an example, the heat flux is obtained explicitly for the

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L 18364-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003948

case of a uniform magnetic field. "In conclusion I express my gratitude to S.S. Moiseyev for his interest in the work and valuable discussions." Orig.art.has: 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Novosibirsk State Univ.)

SUBMITTED: 02July62

DATE ACQ: 07Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/0057/64/034/003/0410/0418

ACCESSION NR: AP4020596

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G.M.; Moiseyev, S.S.

TITLE: On anomalous diffusion of a plasma in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 410-418

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma stability, anomalous plasma diffusion, plasma viscosity instability, plasma heat conductivity instability, plasma resistivity instability, plasma longitudinal current instability

ABSTRACT: The effect of viscosity, heat conductivity, electrical conductivity, and longitudinal current on the stability of a plasma in a magnetic field is calculated in the two-fluid hydrodynamic approximation, and the anomalous diffusion coefficient is obtained in certain limiting cases. The two-fluid hydrodynamic equations employed are taken from work of S.I. Braginskii (ZhETF 33,645,1957). Quasi-neutrality is assumed. Linearized equations for the perturbing field, and the corresponding diffusion equations, are derived for the following three cases: 1) there is no initial current, and the electron temperature is uniform and large compared with the ion temperature; 2) there is an initial current, the electron temperature may be

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020566

non-uniform, and the transvers friction force is negligible; 3) the ion viscosity is not negligible. The conditions are derived under which these equations for the perturbing field admit localized solutions, and the roots of the dispersion equations are obtained under various further simplifying assumptions. Approximate anomalous diffusion constants are derived from the roots of the dispersion equations. It is found that as the electron temperature decreases, the critical magnetic field for anomalous diffusion due to longitudinal current increases more rapidly than that for diffusion due to other instabilities. This should explain the anomalous diffusion observed by R.W.Motley (Nucl.fusion, Suppl.p.1,199,1962) when passing a current through a cold plasma. "In conclusion, we thank R.Z.Sagdeyev for his constant interest in the work, and I.O.Foreskin for stimulating discussions." Orig.art.has: 75 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Novosibirsk State Univ.)

SUBMITTED: 11Feb63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/020/63/148/004/013/025
B102/B186

24.2/20

AUTHOR: Zaglavakiy, G. M.

TITLE: Stabilization of the "universal" instability of a weakly nonhomogeneous plasma with relativistic electrons in a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 4, 1963, 803-805

TEXT: The stabilization of "universal" instabilities, which do not depend on the magnetic field and on the ratio of temperature and density gradients, is studied under the following assumptions: The plasma contains nonrelativistic ions and relativistic electrons; the plasma pressure is much lower than the magnetic pressure ($p \ll H^2/8\pi$); the plasma is quasi-neutral ($n_i = n_e$); the electric fields of the disturbances are potential fields ($\vec{E} = -\nabla\phi$), and the collision time is much greater than the characteristic times of the problem. From the distribution functions, the dispersion equation and the perturbation function, the latter chosen as $\phi = \phi_0(x) \exp i(yk_y + zk_z - \omega t)$

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Stabilization of the "universal" ...

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$$\sum_a \left\{ \frac{n}{T_a} + \frac{i\pi}{T_a} \left(\omega + \text{sign } e_a \cdot \frac{k_y T_a}{m_a \Omega_a} \frac{d}{dx} \right) \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int dp \cdot \delta_+ (\omega - k_z v_z) \left(1 - \frac{k_y^2 p_z^2}{m_a^2 \Omega_a^2} \right) f_{0a} \right\} = 0. \quad (8)$$

X

is obtained. Because of the difficulty of its general solution, some limiting cases are considered; moreover, only short-wave disturbances are considered, so that $k_y k_0 T_0 / \omega \Omega_i M \gg 1$, where $1/k_0$ is the characteristic dimension of the inhomogeneity. In the case of large frequencies ($\omega \gg k_z \bar{v}_e \gg k_z \bar{v}_i$) one obtains

$$\omega^3 \left[M(nT_i)' - 16(mc)^2 \left(\frac{n}{e^2} \right)' \right] = - \frac{2}{3} \left(Mc \Omega_i \frac{k_z}{k_y} \right)^2 n', \quad (10)$$

where the prime stands for $\partial/\partial x$. $T_e'/T_e = sT_i'/2T_i$. The stability condition is then
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Stabilization of the "universal" ...

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B102/B186

$$1 - a + (1 - sa) \frac{d \ln T_i}{d \ln n} > 0, \quad a = 16 \frac{m}{M} \frac{T_e}{T_i} \frac{1}{a} \sim 16 \frac{r_e}{r_i}; \quad (11)$$

where r is the electron Larmor radius. Thus, due to the finiteness of r , a plasma stabilization effect arises which becomes considerable for $a \gg 1$. If $|s| \geq 1$ one obtains

$$\frac{d \ln T_i}{d \ln n} > -\frac{1}{s} \quad (s > 0), \quad \frac{d \ln T_i}{d \ln n} < \frac{1}{|s|} \quad (s < 0). \quad (12).$$

These conditions read for the case of medium frequencies
($k_z \bar{v}_i \ll \omega \ll k_z \bar{v}_e$)

$$\frac{1}{k_z^2 r_i^2} \geq \frac{d \ln T_i}{d \ln n} \geq -\frac{1}{s} \quad (s > 0), \quad \frac{d \ln T_i}{d \ln n} < \frac{1}{|s|} \quad (s < 0). \quad (16)$$

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Stabilization of the "universal" ...

S/020/63/148/004/013/025
B102/B186

and for low frequencies ($\omega \ll k_z \bar{v}_1$)

$$-\frac{1}{s} < \frac{d \ln T_i}{d \ln n} < 1 \quad (s > 0), \quad \frac{d \ln T_i}{d \ln n} < \frac{1}{|s|} \quad (s < 0).$$

(18).

Therefore the presence of relativistic electrons in an inhomogeneous plasma prevents the longitudinal oscillation instabilities from being universal.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Novosibirsk State University)

PRESENTED: July 16, 1962, by M. A. Lavrent'yov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1962

Card 4/4

L 32165-66

ACC NR: AP6013923

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/002/0050/0056

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G. M. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Asymptotic method for studying nonequilibrium

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1966, 50-56

TOPIC TAGS: asymptotic method, oscillator theory, statistic physics, *electronic oscillator*

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for obtaining asymptotic solutions for a system of coupled oscillators with linear coupling where all parameters are slowly dependent on time. This method may be used within certain limits to determine the applicability. An example is given showing application of the proposed method to calculate the statistical properties of a simple system consisting of two oscillators with nonlinear coupling. The author thanks R. Z. Sagdeyev and B. V. Chirikov for helpful discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 34 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,12/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 *50*

L 38151-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6025680

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0147/0147

INVENTOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; Dumov, V. I.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Mayzenberg, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fuel system. Class 62, No. 183606

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratstoy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 147

TOPIC TAGS: fuel control, engine fuel pump, aircraft fuel pump, aircraft fuel system, engine fuel system

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft-engine fuel system containing a fuel-regulating device and fuel tanks in which are installed hydraulic

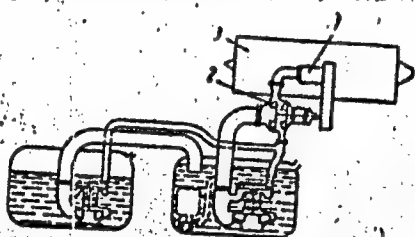


Fig. 1. Fuel system

- 1 - Fuel-regulating device;
- 2 - two-stage booster pump;
- 3 - engine.

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UDC: 629.13.01/06

L 38151-66

ACC NR: AP6025680

2
turbine pumps for boosting and transferring fuel (see Fig. 1). The pumps' turbine intake is connected to the pump leading to the engine, and the turbine output is connected to the main pressure line of the booster and transfer pumps. To increase the system's capacity and efficiency at a high fuel-delivery rate, ahead of the fuel-regulating device is installed a two-stage pump which is driven by the engine. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 5045
21/

Card 2/2 MLP

ACC NR: AP 7001325

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/012/2217/2219

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G.M.; Moiseyev, S.S.

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On the stability of a plasma in the presence of fluctuating parameters

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2217-2219

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic method, stochastic process, random magnetic field, plasma instability,

ABSTRACT: In this letter to the editor the authors suggest that the techniques of the theory of stochastic functions be employed to discuss the stability of plasmas in the presence of randomly fluctuating perturbing forces. As an example they discuss the stability against fluting perturbations of a plasma in a stellarator type magnetic field in the presence of random fluctuations of the magnetic field. The problem is reduced to the solution of a Schrodinger type eigenvalue problem for a stochastic potential. The solution is obtained under the assumption that the magnetic field fluctuations can be represented as white Gaussian noise (zero mean and delta function type correlation function). The logarithmic increment of the flute instability is increased by the random field fluctuations. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 27Jun66

ORIG. REF: 005

OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7003644

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/001/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Vekshteyn, G. Ye.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of relaxation under the influence of an external random field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 1, 1967, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: relaxation process, monochromatic radiation, quantum generator, phase equilibrium, random process

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the behavior of a two-level system under the influence of a monochromatic wave with randomly varying phase in a case close to resonance. The main purpose is to describe the relaxation process of the system in the case when the balance equations are not valid. The problem is solved in general form with few limitations on the random law governing the phases of the field. The solution is based on using the equations for the components of the density matrix describing the behavior of the two-level system under the influence of the field and treating the phase as a series of δ -functions. The solutions go over in certain limiting cases to the already known solutions obtained by means of the balance equations. The results can be readily generalized to other forms of the random phase variation. The authors thank S. T. Belyayev and V. G. Zelevinskiy for useful criticism. This report was presented by Academician G. I. Budker 10 March 1966.

Card 1/2

UDC: 53: 519.25

ACC NR: AF7003644

Orig. art. has: 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,07,12 / SUBM. DATE: 10Mar66 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035936

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0197/0197

INVENTOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; Dumov, V. I.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Pomerantsev, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Aircraft power-supply system. Class 62, No. 187535

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 197

TOPIC TAGS: ~~power supply~~, aircraft power equipment, electric power engineering, electric power source, *aircraft fuel system, mechanical power transmission device, electric generator*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft power-supply system consisting of a generator connected to the engine's gear box through an intermediate transmission equipped with an rpm-sustaining governor. In order to increase efficiency, reliability, and decrease the system's weight, the intermediate-transmission contains a hydrodynamic torque converter, which is supplied with working fluid from the aircraft's fuel system. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 01, 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Jan65

1965-12-01/06

L 10397-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP7003127 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/002/0449/0461

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Pokrovskiy, V. L. 26

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Electron energy spectrum in a one-dimensional fluid model.

SOURCE: zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 2, 1966, 449-461

TOPIC TAGS: electron spectrum, electron energy

ABSTRACT: The energy spectrum of an electron in a one-dimensional, completely disordered system is studied. The lattice modes are approximated by δ -like potential barriers. The distance between the nodes is a random function. The probability density of the internodal distance is assumed to be an exponentially decreasing function as the distance increases. A method is developed for obtaining an asymptotically exact expression for the density of the energy spectrum near the edge of the energy band. The method developed in the paper is used in an appendix to show how the spectrum of an electron in a field can be found directly. The authors thank A. Z. Patashinskiy for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas. [JPRS: 39,008]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 18Jan66 / (RIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

L 5779-65 EPR/EPA(a)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWI(1)/EWT(m)/EPA(b) - JTC - Y. C. C. 10/2
P(f) Ps-4/Pt-7/Pz-6/Pob TT/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5016779

UR/0286/65/000/010/0106/0106
621.83
629.13.01/06

AUTHOR: Abramovich, R. B.; Arinushkin, L. S.; Belyayev, Yu. V.; Gantman, A. M.
Golodovskiy, A. Ye.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Zhukov, Ye. P.; Mayzenberg, I. M.

TITLE: Aircraft turbodrives.¹⁰ Class 47, No. 171234

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 106

SOURCE: Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft turbodrives, constant rpm generator, torus drive, gear train

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft turbodrives unit for the air-turbine starting of engines and for driving a constant-rpm a-c generator. The unit contains an air turbine, an a-c generator, a starter and generator gear train, and an unguided free-wheeling clutch. For increased economy and reliability, to decrease weight, and to shorten starting time, the unit is equipped with a twin torus drive in the form of two driver torus disks mounted on a drive shaft and two driven torus disks mounted on a fixed shaft and separated by a thrust bearing. The unit is also equipped with intermediate rollers which are automatically rotated by

Card 1/3

L 57735-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016779

a control device; these provide interaction between the driver and the driven torus disks in transmitting rotation from the engine to the constant-rpm generator through a differential control mechanism and the generator gear train (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. (LS)

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatcionnoy tekhnike SSSR
(Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4041

Card 2/3

ZASLAVSKIY, G.M.; CHIRIKOV, B.V.

Mechanism of Fermi acceleration in the one-dimensional case.
Dokl. AN SSSR. 159 no.2:306-309 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom M.A. Leontovichem.

ZASLAVSKIY, G.M.; FRIDMAN, A.M.

Motion of a quasi-classical particle in the quasi-periodical potential. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:580-583 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted February 4, 1965.

PUSHKAREV, I.F., inzh.; ZASLAVSKIY, G.N.; KUZNETSOV, T.F., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHATSKHELEVICH, M.N., inzh.

Replies to the inquiries of our readers. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga 6 no.10:35-36 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy bazovoy teplovoznoy laboratoriyey
Khar'kovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta in. Kirova (for Zaslavskiy).

(Diesel locomotives)
(Railroads—Rolling stock)

VODOLAZHCHENKO, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZASIAVSKIY, G.N, inzh.

Increasing the efficiency of the D50 engine under low load conditions.
Trudy KHIIT no.35:102-107 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Diesel engines)

ZASLAVSKIY, G.N., inzh.

Studying the performance of the D50 diesel locomotive engine
under idling conditions. Trudy KHIIT no.50:36-40 '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Diesel engines--Testing)

ZASLAVSKIY, G.N., inzh.; VERNER, N.D., inzh.

Increasing the economic efficiency of the D50 engines. Mashinostroenie
no.2:84-85 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Diesel engines)

KURITS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZASLAVSKIY, G.N., inzh.

Investigating the pressure charging system of the D50 engine
in connection with the increase of its power (up to 1200
h.p.). Sbor. nauch. st. KHIIT no.63:13-20 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

ZASLAVSKIY, G.N., inzh.; SIMSON, A.E., inzh.; OLEYNIK, V.I., inzh.

Methods for improving the idling of the D50 diesel engine. Elek.
i topl.tiaga 7 no.1841-42 Ja '63. (MIRA 1632)
(Diesel engines)

KUZNETSOV, T.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZASLAVSKIY, G.N., inzh.

Investigating the performance of the D50 diesel engine
with various modifications of jet sprayers. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.10:118-122 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

ZASLAVSKIY, G.M., inzh.

Investigating the performance of the D50 diesel engine with
various kinds of spray nozzles. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashi-
nostr. no.11:130-133 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov transporta.

L 6912-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5000439

S/0231/64/000/006/0025,0027

AUTHOR: Vodolazhchenko, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Kurits, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kuznetsov, T. F. (Candidate
of technical sciences); Shedey, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Zaslavskiy, G. N. (Engineer); Plakhtyurin, V. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Increasing the economy of type D50 diesels

SOURCE: Moscow, Vses. n.-i. inst. zh.-d. transporta. Vestnik, no. 6,
1964, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: industrial equipment, diesel engine, turbocompressor/D50
diesel, TK-30 turbocompressor

Abstract: Measures are listed which may be taken to increase the efficiency
of the D50 diesel. Carrying out these measures will increase the efficiency
of supercharging, and also improve the combustion and carburetion, re-
ducing the specific effective fuel consumption by 20 grams per effective
horsepower hour. This will place D50 diesels with respect to economy
among the most economical locomotive diesels. The necessary structural changes in the
Card 1/2

L 6912-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5000429

piston bottom, distributor shaft exhaust cam, fuel pump delivery valve and cam, injector nozzle, and also in the installation of type T6-30 turbo-compressors may be carried out both in the case of existing diesel engines and on those in the process of being built. The use of high temperature cooling, raising the efficiency of supercharging and several other measures make it possible to count on the potential for a further increase in the efficiency of the D50 diesel. A saving of 8-10% in fuel in a locomotive with 1000 hp represents an economy of 80-100 tons of fuel per year per locomotive, so that the money spent in modernization of the locomotive fleet will be paid back in less than a year. There will be no increase in the cost of diesel production in carrying out these measures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy Institut Inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Khar'kov Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 90

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2 *nds*

1. ZASLAVSKIY, I., KOLTUNOV, S., CHERNYSHEV, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pipe
7. Galvanized zinc plating of pipes. Eng. Mor. flot 13 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

ZASLAVSKIY, I.; KOLTUNOV, S.

Reconditioning rotor collars of large generators by chromium plating. Mor.
1 rech.flot 13 no.7:24-25 N '53.
(MIRA 6:11)
(Dynamos)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

Some properties of recursive real numbers and recursive
functions. Trudy Mat. inst. 67:385-457 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Numbers, Theory of) (Functions) (Mathematical analysis)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.; TSEYTIM, G.S.

Singular coverings and the related properties of recursive
functions. Trudy Mat. inst. 67:458-502 '62. (MIRA '16:2)
(Functions) (Mathematical analysis)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

Some distinctions between fundamental and subordinate variables
in mathematical logic languages. Trudy Vych. tsentra no.1:
13-29 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

Age-related characteristics of tuberculosis incidence. Trudy
TSIU 63:4-13 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya tsentral'naya klinicheskaya tuberkulez-
naya bol'nitsa.

ZASLAVSKIY, I.P.

Graph-schemes with a memory. Trudy nat. inst. 72:99-192 '64.
(MIRA 12:9)

ZASLAVSKYY, I.D.; TSELTIN, G.G.

Generalizations of the principle of constructive selection.
Trudy mat. inst. 72:344-347 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

215 ZASLAVSKIY, J.A.

LIVOVSKIY, P.G.; PAL'MOV, Ye.V., professor doktor, retsenzent; KRASNOV, K.V., inzhener, retsenzent; ZAKROCHINSKIY, S.V., inzhener, retsenzent; SHKLOVSKIY, M.B., inzhener, retsenzent; BOGACHEV, I.W., professor doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AKHUN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BARANOV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RYZHIKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FILIPPOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHERNOBROVKIN, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YAKUTOVICH, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRISHCHENKO, M.F., inzhener, redaktor; ZASLAVSKIY, I.A., inzhener, redaktor; KROKHOLEV, V.Z., inzhener, redaktor; SOBKIN, M.D., inzhener, redaktor.

[Manual for the mechanic in a metallurgical plant] Spravochnoe rukovodstvo mekhanika metallurgicheskogo zavoda. Izd.3., ispr.1 dep. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 1112 p.

(Mechanical engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (KERA 7:4)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D., prof.

Total blindness in arachnoiditis with recovery of sight following surgery. Vrach.delo no.7:735 JI '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (sav. - prof. I.D. Zaslavskiy) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta:
(MENINGITIS)
(BLINDNESS)

ARKHIPOVA, O.P., kand. biol. nauk; BERLIN, P.Yu., prof.; VOROB'YEV, S.I.,
kand. med. nauk; ZASLAVSKIY, I.D., kand. med. nauk; KUDRYAVTSEVA,
A.I., prof.[deceased]; LAPINA, A.I.; MARKUZON, V.D., prof.; MASSINO,
S.V., prof.; NEZLIN, S.Ye., prof.; OYFEBAKH, M.I., prof.; POMEL'TSOV,
K.V., prof.; RABUKHIN, A.Ye., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prov.;
ROL'YE, Z.Yu., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; SORKINA, E.Z.,
doktor med. nauk; FILIMONOV, N.I., kand. med. nauk [deceased];
YUSKOVETS, M.K., zasl. deyatel' nauki Belorusskoy SSR, prof., akademik;
EYNIS, V.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof., otv. red.;
LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on tuberculosis] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po
tuberkulezu. Otv. red. V.L.Einis. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4.
[Epidemiology and the organization of the control of tuberculosis]
Epidemiologiya i organizatsiya bor'by s tuberkulezom. Red. toma
A.I.Lapina i S.V.Massino. 1962. 524 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh nauk Belorusskoy SSSR (for Yuskovets).
(TUBERCULOSIS)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Staff norms and excesses. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.11:24-28 N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(MOSCOW--MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

BELETSKIY, M.I.; GRIGORYAN, V.M.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

Axiomatic description of the order and control of words in certain
types of sentences. Trudy Vych. tsentra no.1:71-85 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

ZASLAVSKIY, I. D.

33423. Opyt Analiza Raboty Lechebno-Profilakticheskikh Uchrezhdeniy Sov. Zdravookhraneniye, 1949, No. 5, c. 25-30.

So. Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

Basic indications of the effectiveness of work of antituberculosis centers. Probl. tub. no.6:3-12 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. S.Ye. Neslin) Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir.-prof. F.A.Mikhaylov)
(TUBERCULOSIS, prevention and control
in Russia, work of antituberc. centers)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D., kand.med.nauk

Some results of tuberculosis control in Moscow during the past
40 years [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.7:7-13 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - prof. V.L.Kynis)
(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. and control
in Moscow)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.
 SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Topology
 AUTHOR ZASLAVSKIY I.D.
 TITLE Some criteria for the compactness in metric and normalized spaces.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 103, 953-956 (1955)
 reviewed 6/1956

CARD 1/2

PG - 70

The author gives criteria for the compactness of several types of spaces: for the space V of the functions of bounded variation, for the space V_p of the functions of bounded p -variation, for the space C of the continuous functions which satisfy the Lipschitz condition, and for the space M^* of the bounded measurable functions. Since in the considered spaces not all axioms of the metric are satisfied, the author introduces the notion of the pseudo-metric space and in this space then a general criterion for the compactness is given. Every real function $\alpha(x, y)$ which is defined on a set of all pairs of elements of the set X is called pseudo-metric on X . A set X with the pseudo-metric α then is called a pseudo-metric space A_α . If ξ is a partially ordered set and if $\lim_{\xi} \alpha_\xi(x, y) = \alpha(x, y)$, then the space A_α is called the limiting value of the spaces A_{α_ξ} ($A_{\alpha_\xi} \rightarrow A_\alpha$). The set $M' \subset X$ is a pseudo- ε -net for the set $M \subset X$ in the space A_α if for every $x \in M$ an $y \in M'$ can be determined such that $\alpha(y, x) \leq \varepsilon$. A set $M \subset X$ is called pseudo-compact in the space A if for every $\varepsilon > 0$ for M there exists a finite pseudo- ε -net in X . Without proof two principal

Doklady Akad. Nauk 103, 953-956 (1955)

CARD 2/2 PG - 70

theorems are formulated:

1. Let be defined on the set X two pseudo-metric spaces A_{α_ξ} and A_α with pseudo-metrics $\alpha_\xi(x,y)$ and $\alpha(x,y)$. The set $M \subset X$ be pseudo-compact in all A_{α_ξ} and α_ξ shall converge strongly to α on M . Then M is pseudo-compact in A_α .
2. Let A_{α_ξ} and A_α be defined on X . $\alpha_\xi(x,y)$ and $\alpha(x,y)$ shall satisfy the symmetry axiom and the triangle axiom, besides let be

$$\alpha_\xi(x,y) \leq \alpha(x,y)$$

for all x,y of X and $A_{\alpha_\xi} \rightarrow A_\alpha$. M be pseudo-compact in A_α . Then M is pseudo-compact in all A_{α_ξ} and α_ξ converges strongly to α on M . From these two principal theorems by specialization of the pseudo-metric $\alpha_\xi(x,y)$ the author derives criteria for the compactness of the spaces.

ZASLAVSKIY, I. D.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow,
Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rptst., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
Yanenko, N. N. (Moscow). Problems Relating to Embedding of Riemann Metrics into Euclidean Spaces. 177-178

Mention is made of Verbitskiy.

Section of Mathematical Logic and Mathematical Fundamentals 179-191

Reports by the following personalities are included:

Adyan, S. I. (Moscow). Insolvability of Certain
Algorithmic Problems in the Group Theory. 179-180

Mention is made of Novikov, P. S.

Zaslavskiy, I. D. (Leningrad). Tseytin, G. S. (Leningrad).
On the Relations Between the Fundamental Properties of
Constructive Functions. 180-181

There is 1 USSR reference.

Card 57/80

3
ZASLAVSKIY, I. D.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress*-(Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpt., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
Zaslavskiy, I. D. (Leningrad). Some Special Features of Constructive Functions of a Real Variable as Compared With Classical Functions. 181-182

Mention is made of Markov, A. A. and Lipshits.

There are 3 references, 2 of which are USSR, and 1 is English.

Zaslavskiy, I. D. (Leningrad). On the Constructive Dedekind Cuts. 183

There are 2 references 1 of which is USSR, and another English.

Medvedev, Yu. I. (Moscow). On the Concept of Mass Problem and its Application in the Theory of Recursive Functions and Mathematical Logic. 183

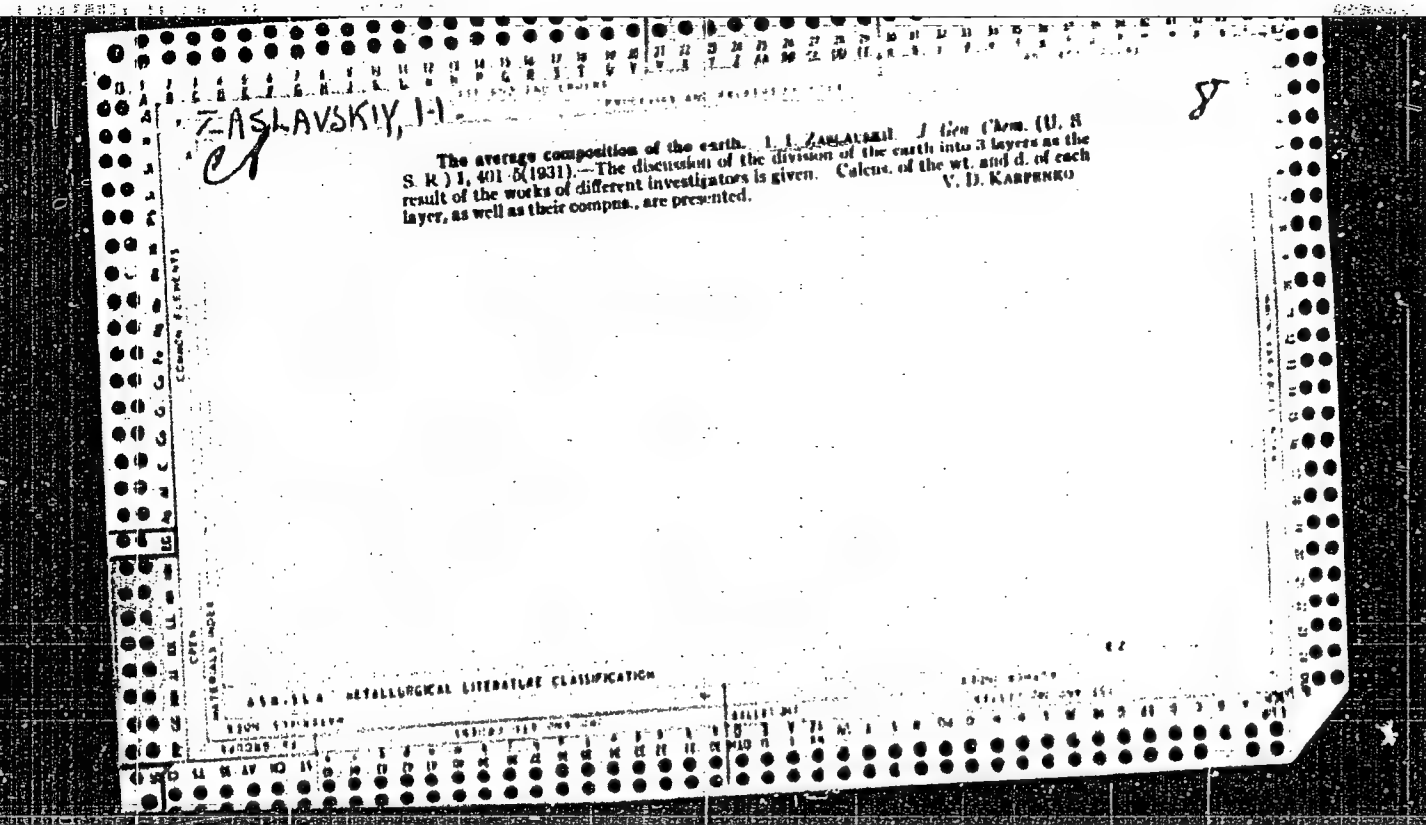
Mention is made of Kolomogorov, A. N.

Card 58/80

*

ZASLAVSKIY, I.G.

Booklet about a great patriotic initiative. ("Patriotic initiative of
nine foreman Nikolai Mamai" Reviewed by I. G. Zaslavskii. Ugol' Ukr.
3, no.2:46 'F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Mamai, Nikolai Iakovlevich)



ZASLAVSKIY, I. I.

The average composition of the meteorites. I. I. ZASLAVSKI. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, 400-10 (1931).--Z. gives results of previous investigations of meteorites in comparison with his own. V. D. KARPENKO

ASME-FLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZASLAVSKIY, I.										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Contraction and chemical structure of the earth. I. I. Zaslavskiy. <i>Comp. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. I.</i> 187: 40 (in German 540-3) (1935).—By taking into account the silicate, metallic and troilite phases of the earth, and conditions at various depths, the limit of the also, contraction const. "C" is estd. at 0.40-0.45. Gregg M. Evans.</p>										<p>8</p>									
<p>AND S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			

ZASLAVSKIY, I. I.																									
<p>The composition and amount of contraction of the earth. II. I. I. Zaslavskii. <i>Mineralog. petrogr. Mitt.</i> 60, 231-9 (1935); cf. C. A.: 26, 2147, 2901; 27, 3168; 29, 4710.— Calcns. based on more recent data on st. vols. J. P. Schairer</p>																									
<p>ADDITIONAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.,

(Drawings by teachers in geography classes; manual) Moskva, 1947. 107 p.
(Pedagogicheskaya biblioteka uchitel'ia)

ZASLAVSKIY, I. I.

Geography - Study and Teaching

Map diagrams in the teaching of geography. Geo. v shkole no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZASLAVSKIY, I. I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Nikishov, M. I.	"Geographical Atlas of the	Central Scientific
Zaslavskiy, I. I.	USSR" (for the 7th and	Research Institute
Tarasov, A. P.	8th grades of secondary	of Geodesy, Aerial
Yakimova, M. A.	schools)	Photography and
Lapshina, G. M.		Cartography
Davydov, V. I.		

BO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.

NIKISHOV, M.I.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.; LAPSHINA, R.M.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I., redaktor;
KOMAR'KOV, ~~Y.M.~~, redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor
[deceased]

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Kart; PETROVA, M.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[The map in geography lessons; experience of a teacher of School
No. 315 in Moscow] Karta na urokakh geografii; iz opyta raboty uchi-
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(TESTOSTERONE) (VIRILISM)

ZASLAVSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; GERASIMOVA, Tam'yana Pavlovna; RODIONOVA,
I.A., redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Physical geography; a beginner's course. Textbook for class 5 of
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nachal'nyi kurs. Uchebnik dlia V klassa semiletnei i srednei shkoly.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenia
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Zhurnal, 1.1.
KOVALENKO, V.T.

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(MIRA 8:12)

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ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Assignments for students taking correspondence courses in secondary schools; geography] Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia zaочноi srednei shkoly; geografiia, V klass. Sost. I.I.Zaslavskii. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956 (MIRA 9:9)
62 p.

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol.
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ZASLAVSKIY, IOSIF IVANOVICH

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ZASLAVSKIY, IOSIF IVANOVICH

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POPOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., redaktor; VORZHETSOVA,
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[Maps in geography lessons; a teacher's experience in Moscow
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1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
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geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii.
(Maps)

SEMENOV, A.I., otv.red.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
 BASHLAVIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOYNOVA, V.V., red.; GURARI,
 Ye.L., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZHIV, I.S., red.;
 ZARUTSKAYA, I.P., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.;
 NIKISHOV, M.I., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; SADCHIKOV, S.P., red.;
 TIKHOMIROV, D.I., red.; TUTCHKINA, V.A., red.; BALANTSEVA, I.A., red.
 kart; BOGDANOVA, I.A., red.kart; BOCHAROVA, I.L., red.kart; VENEVTSEVA,
 G.P., red.kart; VOLKOVA, A.P., red.kart; GOSTEVA, N.A., red.kart;
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 MOSTMAN, S.L., red.kart; PANFILOVA, M.V., red.kart; SEMENOVA, V.D.,
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 ALISOV, B.A., prof.; BERZINA, M.Ya.; VASILEVSKIY, L.I.; GAVRILOVA,
 S.A., kand.geograf.nauk; GINZBURG, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBOSHINSKAYA,
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 tekhn.nauk; MILANOVSKIY, Ye.Ye., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk; MIKHAYLOV,
 A.A., prof.; MYSHKIN, Ye.P.; PUZANOVA, V.F., kand.geograf.nauk;
 (Continued on next card)

SEMENOV, A.I.----(continued) Card 2.

ROZOV, N.N., prof.; SMIRNOV, D.I.; TARASOV, A.P.; TROFIMOVSKAYA, Ye.A., kand.geograf.nauk; TUGOLESOV, D.A., kand.geologo-mineral. nauk. ZININ, I.F., tekhn.red.

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SHEVYAKOV, Filipp Nikolayevich; ZASLAVSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; FISHCHEVA,
T.V., red.; BORISKINA, V.I., red.kart; TATURA, G.L., tekhn.
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 red.kart; MESYATSEVA, L.N., red.kart; PEKHOVA, Z.P., red.kart;
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 1960. 50 p. (MIRA 13:12)

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